

**51872 to 51885—Continued.**

is rugose like that of *Rosa rugosa*, and the foliage does not drop from trees planted on gravelly soil where there is less than half an inch of rain in August. The trees at the Arnold Arboretum, now 20 years old and 35 feet high, have never been attacked by borers, and the leaves apparently have no attraction for any leaf-eating caterpillar. The fruiting catkins, 7 to 10 inches long, remain on the trees until September without opening. It is one of the few large exotic trees with deciduous leaves which can be recommended for general planting in the Northern States. (Adapted from *Garden Magazine*, vol. 29, p. 38.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49041.

**51878. PRUNUS AMERICANA LANATA** Sudworth. Amygdalaceæ. Plum.

Seeds of a thorny tree, 3 to 12 meters high, with ovate-serrate, very veiny leaves; the leaves, petioles, and shoots are covered with a dense, pale tomentum. Occurring sparsely in Texas on the San Antonio River and its tributaries, where the fruit is said to be yellow and less than 12 millimeters in diameter. (Adapted from *Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium*, vol. 2, p. 102.)

**51879. PRUNUS HORTULANA** Bailey. Amygdalaceæ. Wildgoose plum.

Seeds of a vigorous tree, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, the shaggy trunk sometimes a foot in diameter, becoming furrowed in age. The bark is gray-brown, thick, and contains deposits of red cork cells which show as bright-red blotches or as thick layers when the bark is sectioned. The branches are very spreading and open, twiggy, slender, and thorny. The thin, peachlike leaves, 5 inches long and 1½ inches wide, become leathery, smooth, and glossy above and almost glabrous below except for the pubescent veins. The white, ill-scented flowers, three-fourths of an inch across, borne on very long spurs, open after the leaves expand and bloom later than any other cultivated plum. The clingstone fruit ripens very late, is globose, oval, and 1 inch in diameter. The thick, tough, and astringent skin is yellow to red with small conspicuous dots. The golden-yellow, coarse, firm, juicy flesh is strongly aromatic, and mildly sweet. The tree is found wild in Illinois, western Kentucky, western Tennessee, Missouri, northern Arkansas, Oklahoma, and southeastern Kansas. (Adapted from *Hedrick, Plums of New York*, p. 64.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41704.

**51880. PRUNUS MEXICANA** S. Wats. Amygdalaceæ. Plum.

Seeds of a plant with its young branches, pedicels, and petioles canescent with a short dense subtomentose pubescence. The leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, rounded at the base acutely toothed, puberulent above, pubescent and lighter colored beneath. The compressed-ovate fruits are on short fascicled pedicels. Found at Lerios, Coahuila, Mexico. (Adapted from *Proceedings of the American Academy*, vol. 17, p. 353.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32458.

**51881. PRUNUS MUNSONIANA** Wight and Hedrick. Amygdalaceæ. Plum.

Seeds of a tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with grayish brown bark, shaggy and furrowed, and spreading, slender, zigzag branches, little or not at all thorny. The leaves, bright green and lustrous above, are dull green below, and the lower surfaces of the veins are pubescent; the leaves are lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 4 inches long and 1½ inches wide, with finely serrate margins. The white flowers, three-fourths of an inch across, appear before or with the leaves, late in the season, on lateral spurs. The globose, bright currant-red, clingstone fruits, an inch in diameter with conspicuous whitish dots, ripen early and have yellow juicy, melting flesh which is fibrous, sweetish, aromatic, and good. The fruit ships and keeps well considering the juiciness of most of the varieties. One of the best known plums for home and market use they have a sprightly vinous flavor and are pleasant to eat either on